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The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, January 3. 1706.

London, December 3.

HAVING in a former Courant given the Subſtance of the Reſolution of the States of Utretcht, for excluding the Prince of Naſſau Friſeland out of the Council of State; we now give the ſubſtance of a Letter ſent by the States of Friſeland to the other Provinces of the united Netherlands againſt that Reſolution and that of the Province of Holland on the ſame Subject.

Noble and Mighty Lords, our ſingular good Friends, Neighbours, and Confederates:

IT is without doubt known to your Mightineſſes, that firſt their Lordſhips the States of Utrecht, and a few days after their Lordſhips the States of Holland, communicated to the Aſſembly of their High Mightineſſes, Reſolutions, containing, that their Lordſhips the ſaid States, for Reaſons amply deduc'd in thoſe Reſolutions, are not oblig'd, and neither will, nor without the loſs of their Grandeur can ſuffer, that any one deputed from this, or any other of the reſpective Provinces, either as being choſen Stadtholder, or Governour, or under any other pretext whatſoever, ſhall be introduced or admitted into the Council of State, without the free conſent of their Lordſhips, or againſt the Will of any of the reſt of the Confederates.

Having examin'd, and weigh'd with due attention the ſaid Reſolutions, as alſo the Reaſons and Motives on which they are founded, therein alledg'd, in all their conſequences, we have not been able to conſtrue the ſame, but as highly prejudicial to the Right of the reſpective Provinces, and more eſpecially of ours, which, with that of Groeningen and Ommelanden, have his Excellency the Prince of Naſſau for their Stadtholder: wherefore we have thought it neceſſary, in a friendly manner to oppoſe, and, if poſſible, in its infancy to ſtifle the ſaid undertaking.

To this end we have thought fit to ſhew and repreſent to your Mightineſſes, as likewiſe to the States of the other Provinces, that the power, which the reſpective Provinces have, to introduce their Stadtholders into the Council of State, and to procure them a Seſſion and a Vote in the ſame, is fonnded upon a general conſent, and mutual agreement of the Confederates to one another; which agreement is evident from the inſtruction to the Council of State, made in the Year 1588, and renew'd in the Year 1651; which dictates in plain Words, 'That in the 'ſaid Council ſhould be comprehended, and at all 'times have place, aſſiſt, and appear, the Governours 'of the reſpective Provinces, then in being, or (adds 'the inſtruction of 1651) that might afterwards come 'to be. Which inſtructions being fix'd, and agreed upon by the unanimous conſent of all the Provinces, ought conſequently to be conſider'd, and look'd upon as a mutual Covenant; by which the reſpective Provinces have acquir'd a Right to introduce their Stadtholders into the ſaid Council, and to procure them a Seſſion and Vote in the ſame; which therefore cannot be taken from them, but with the like unanimous conſent, without a breach of their Grandeur, Right, and Priviledge.

Neither can we grant the States of Utrecht, what their Mightineſſes ſet down in their Reſolution; that it is very plain and evident, that it has never been the meaning or intention of the Confederates, that the Provinces of Friesland, and Groeningen and Ommelanden, ſhould introduce their Stadtholder into the Council of State, as long as they the Confederates themſelves, for Reaſons of State, ſhould not chooſe a Stadtholder again, or be otherwiſe able to enjoy themſelves likewiſe the ſame Power and Advantage in Voting in the ſaid Council: For the true and intrinſick meaning of the Confederates ought in our Opinion not to be judg'd by conjectures form'd according to the Conjuncture and Intereſts of latter times; but by the plain Sence, which the Text, and literal Signification of the foreſaid Inſtruction, being along with it, and dictate; which (without any exception or limitation,) granting Seſſion and a Vote in the Council of State to the Stadtholders of the reſpective Provinces, that then were, or afterwards might come to be, Cuts off all forc'd Deſtinctions, and Interpretations to the contrary.

The ſaid Suppoſition touching the Intention of the Confederates is alſo powerfully confuted by their High Mightineſſes Reſolution and Declaration of July the 21ſt 1651; by which, (upon the difficulty moved by this Province and that of Groeningen and Ommelanden, that in the firſt Article of Inſtructions to be obſerv'd by the Lords the Deputies in their giving Commiſſions to military Officers, to the Words, *With Advice of the Counell of State*, thoſe of *Stadtholder*, or *Stadtholders*, were not added,) it is expreſly declared, that their High Mightineſſes by that Inſtructions about military Affairs, did not intend any Way to enervate, alter, or prejudice the Articles of the Union, or the Articles of the Inſtructions of the Council of State. Which Declaration ought to be of the more Weight now, becauſe it was made in ſuch a Conjuncture of Time as this is, viz. when five Provinces had no Stadtholder, and that of Holland ſhew'd but little Inclination to choſe one in their Province. We do not diſpute their Lordſhips the States of other Provinces the Liberty of chuſing, or not chuſing a Stadtholder in theirs, according as they ſhall think beſt for their own conveniencies and domeſtick Inrereſts; but we cannot underſtand or conceive, which way that can, or ought to leſſen, or alter the right of thoſe Provinces that have choſen, or may hereafter chuſe a Stadtholder for themſelves: Since certainly it is neither reaſonable nor equitable that the rights, once lawfully acquir'd by one Province, ſhould always be forc'd to fluctuate in uncertainty, and depend upon the variable Humour of ſome of their Confederates, with whom they did *æquo jure*, and with equal Authority enter into the Union.

We can alſo hardly penetrate, why their Lordſhips the States of Utrecht ſeem ſo much to apprehend that this Province, and that of Groeningen and Ommelanden ſhould be too prevalent above the others in the Deliberations held in the Aſſembly of the Council of State; ſince, according to the 5th Article of the Inſtruction of the ſaid Council of State, it is provided, that thoſe of the Council at their entring upon the Service, ſhall among other things, be o-

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blig'd by Oath to renounce all particular Correſpondence; and to promiſe to have no regard to the Provinces, or Cities, where they were born, or choſen, or the particular Profit of the ſame; and to have only before their Eyes the Glory of God, and the Welfare and Preſervation of the United Countries, and the Common-wealth.

We are further of Opinion; that, beſides that the above-mention'd Reſolutions of their Lordſhips the States of Holland and of Utrecht are deſtitute of ſufficient Reaſons of Juſtice and Equity, and conſequently notoriouſly wanting in the matter it ſelf, the ſame are moreover directly claſhing with the Form and Manner of Proceeding, preſcrib'd by the Union, and at all Times obſerv'd among the Confederates: as ſuch we conſider that very dangerous Period, by which their Mightineſſes the States of Holland and of Utrecht in their ſaid reſpective Reſolutions declare they will not ſuffer, that any Perſon, by reaſon of being choſen Stadtholder or Governour, ſhall be introduced or admitted into the Council of State, without the free Conſent of their Mightineſſes; and that they likewiſe will not ſuffer, that any Infringement, either by Induction, out Voting, or otherwiſe, be made to the contrary.

Since we have convincingly demonſtrated before, that the right of introducing of Stadtholders into the Council of State cannot without notorious Injuſtice be taken from the Provinces, but with the unanimous Conſent of all the Confederates, as the ſame has been granted; ſo we can much leſs allow their Mightineſſes, that one or two Provinces ſhould be able to hinder the free Poſſeſſion and Benefit of that right, even in caſe that the Plurality of Provinces would maintain and exerciſe the ſame: we ſay it with reluctancy, Noble and Mighty Lords, but we cannot forbear declaring, that ſuch Maxims ſeem to us to be of evil Conſequence, favouring of Force to Deeds, and a ſort of Superiority that is inconſiſtent with the true Principles of the Republick.

The endeavouring likewiſe to cut off the laudable and wholeſome Method of bringing one another over, by way of Induction or Perſuaſion to the ſame Sentiments, is in our Opinion contrary to the Friendſhip, Harmony, and Union, which of neceſſity ought to be kept up between Confederates ſo nearly Allied: which manner of proceeding among the Provinces never ought to be practiſed; but eſpecially all matter, and occaſion of miſunderſtanding ought to be with the utmoſt Care avoided, at a time when the united State finds it ſelf involv'd in the moſt burdenſome, dangerous, and doubtful War, it ever has had to maintain before: And for this Reaſon we have been the more ſurpriſed at the Reſolutions of the States of Holland and of Utrecht, not being able to penetrate, why their Mightineſſes have been pleaſed ſo unexpectedly, and ſo ſuddenly to ſtart a Point of ſuch Importance, and which they might be ſure would meet with Oppoſition and Contradiction; when the delaying it yet for ſome time could not bring the leaſt prejudice to their Deſign; for the Prince of Naſſau, hereditary Stadtholder of Frieſland, and deſign'd Stadtholder of Groeningen and Ommelanden, at whom their Mightineſſes ſeem not obſcurely to have principally aim'd, is according to his Commiſſion and Inſtruction not to enter upon the actual Adminiſtration of the Stadtholderſhip, before his Excellency, now but eighteen Years old, ſhall be arriv'd to the Age of twenty.

But we hope, and confidently believe, that their Mightineſſes the States of Holland, and of Utrecht, after their wonted Wiſdom, Sincerity, and Moderation; conſidering the evil Conſequences, that both now and hereafter might reſult from ſuch Undertakings, will make no difficulty to alter their Opinion about this Matter, and annull the Reſolutions they have taken, which we deſire of their Mightineſſes in the moſt friendly, and earneſt manner: and that our Inſtances might find the more Force with their Mightineſſes, we have thought fit, and neceſſary, to Addreſs your Mightineſſes with theſe Preſents, humbly deſiring, that your Mightineſſes would be pleaſed to ſecond, and ſupport our Inſtances aforeſaid, with your powerful good Offices. But in caſe their Lordſhips the States aforeſaid, ſhould againſt our Hopes perſiſt in the Reſolutions they have taken; we deſire, nay warn your Mightineſſes, by virtue of the perpetual Union, to aſſiſt us in the maintainlng and exerciſing of a Right belonging to us, aswell as the other Provinces; and help to prevent any things being concluded in the Aſſembly of the States General to hinder or infringe the ſame. Which expecting from the Equity of your Mightineſſes, we ſhall pray Almighty God, noble and mighty Lords, to keep your Mightineſſes in his holy Protection. *Actum Leeuwarden* the 11th of September 1705.

Yarmouth, December 31. On Sunday laſt came into our Roads 23 Sail of Veſſels from Holland, moſt belonging to this Port; they came under the Convoy that brought over the Duke of Marlborough: Yeſterday came in here the Adventure and Nightingale from the Southward.

Harwich, January 1. On Sunday Night laſt, his Grace the Duke of Marlborough paſs'd by this Port, with 6 Men of War and a Fleet of Merchant Ships, for the River. All the Pacquet-Boats are detain'd on this ſide by contrary Winds, ſo that here are 3 Mails for Holland.

London, January 3.

Yeſterday Morning 4 French General Officers and 4 Colonels, who were taken Priſoners at the forcing of the Lines in Flanders, and came from Holland with the Duke of Marlborough, were ſent to Nottingham and Litchfield.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this preſent Thurſday, being the 3d of January, will be preſented, a Comedy, call'd, Tunbridge Walks: or, The Yeoman of Kent; with Singing by Mr. Ramondon, the Boy and Mr. Good: And ſeveral Entries by Monſieur du Ruel and Mrs. du Ruel; alſo a new Entry by Mrs. Evans taught by Monſieur Siris, never perform'd before; and Monſieur du Ruel and Signior Gaſparini will perform the Ecchos Muſick, with a Groteſque Dance. And to morrow being Friday, will be preſented a Play, call'd, The Loyal Subject: Written by Beaumont and Fletcher.

Never Acted before.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this preſent Thurſday, being the 3d of January, will be preſented, a new Tragedy, call'd The Faithful General.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintott Next Nando's Coffee-Houſe, Temple-Bar.

An Entertainment by Mr. CLINCH of BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organ with 3 Voices, the Horn, Huntſman and Pack of Hounds, the German Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Inſtruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be ſeen this preſent Evening, at 7 a Clock at the Bear Tavern in Cornhil. Price 1 s.

This is to give Notice to all Gentlemen and others, Subſcribers to Mr. Arnolds Mathematical Lecture in Barbican, that 'tis removed to the White-Horſe Coffee-houſe in Red-Croſs-Street.

This Day at the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane Cornhill, continues the Sale by Auction of a choice Collection of Paintings and Prints, both in and out of Frames, by the beſt Maſters. Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale, where the Pictures may be view'd every Day before the Sale begins.

To morrow being Friday the 4th of January, will be expos'd to Sale at Lloyds Coffee-houſe in Lombard-ſtreet, at 3 in the Afternoon, the following Wines. viz. 63 Pipes 19 Hogſheads of extraordinary White Medera Wine; 1 Pipe 12 Hogſheads of Pale Red, 1 Pipe of deep Tinto: Catalogues to be had at Lloyds Coffee-houſe. Sold by Henry Hodges ſworn Broker at the Arch in Crucher Fryars.

Whereas there was a Child about a Fortnight old left on Sunday the 30th of December laſt, about 5 in the Evening, in Ironmonger-lane, with a Paſs wrote his name is Benjamin: Whoever will give Notice to the Church-Wardens of the ſaid Pariſh, of the Perſon that left it, or of the Mother of the Child, ſo that either of them ſhall be apprehended, ſhall have 40 s. paid them as a Reward by the ſaid Church-Warden.

The Miſtery of Godlineſs. A Sermon preach'd before Her Majeſty, at St. James's Chappel, on Sunday December 19. 1705. By Lancelot Blackburne, Dean of Exeter, and Chaplain in Ordinary to Her Majeſty: Publiſh'd by Her Majeſty's eſpecial Command. Printed for Tho. Bennet, at the Half-Moon in St. Paul's Church-yard.

LONDON: Printed, and ſold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.

The Gout-Antidote 2s. 6d.

The Inestimable Pulvil. 2s